CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 57-8d. Memphis cotton, 10 1 8c. New Orleans cotton, 10 1-4c. New York cotton 10 5-8c. New York gold, 10) 1 2.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. S19. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, May 10, 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley north and west winds, stationary or lower tempera ture, rising barometer, and clear weather

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, TBUCSDAY, MAY 9, 1878, 10:08 p.m. Place of Observation. Bar. Ther. Dir. | Wind. | West observation. Cloudy Fair Clear. Clear. Clear. Hazy. Cleur. Fair.

W, M. M'ELROY, Sergeant AN EARNEST APPEAL

From a Mun under Sentence of Death to be Spared to Pay the Penalty of his Crimes in a Life Imprisonment-His Sentence Respited for Further Consideration of his Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 9 .- Governor Wil liams has granted a respite in the case of Greenley, who was to be hung to-morrow, for one week. A petition, numerously signed by citizens of all classes, was presented to the governor by Greenley's counsel this morning, asking for a commutation of the death pen-alty to imprisonment for life. The condemned also addressed the following petition to the governor:

SIR-Condemned to die to-morrow, I address this petition to your excellency, asking that my poor life be spared to make still fur-ther atonement for the great wrong I have done by spending the balance of my years of influential friends, a member of a different race, I thus personally appeal to executive of my State to inerfere in my behalf, and to be justly merciful to one in my sad situation. WM. T. GREENLEY.

DENOMINATIONAL.

The American Congregationalists is New York, the Southern Methodists in Atlanta, the Southern Baptists in Nashville, and the Reformed Episcopa-

Hans in Newark.

American Congregationalists. New York, May 9 - The American Con all union held its annual meeting today, Alfred Barnes, president, in the chair. The annual report shows the receipts for the year, with the balance in the treasury May, 1877, to be \$25,202; disbursements-t thirty-one churches in twelve States and Territories, \$11,945; pastors' libraries, \$364; expenses, \$8797; balance on hand, \$4096.

The Southern Methodists. ATLANTA, GA., May 9 .- In the Methodist eneral conference, after the regular order o-day, the case of Logan D Dameron, a lay lelegate of the St. Louis conference, was again taken up. There was much warm discussion on the question, and at lasta minority report, which favored the scating of Dameron, was defeated by a vote of 125 to 127. Considerable confusion then ensued and the majority against the seating of Dameron was taken up, and the yeas and nays were demanded and taken; the yeas were 131; nays, 133, so the majority report was not adopted Conference adjourned after this vote. Its effect will be to leave Dameron in his sent unless he is expelled on a vote declaring him

The Southern Baptists. NASHVILLE, May 9.—The Southern Baptist convention met here this morning and organized by the election of the following officers: James P. Boyce, D.D., of Louisville, president; Rev. Dr. T. G. Jones, of Tennessee, J. B. Jeter, of Virginia, E. T. Winkler, of Alabama, and W. C. Crane, of Texas. vice-presidents. Every southern State, except Louisiana, is represented. The home and foreign mission boards reported the details of the mission work during the year. Over lifty-three thousand dollars have been contributed to these boards since last May. A convention sermon was preached at length by Rev. Dr. B. H. Carroll, of Texas. Reformed Episcopal.

ble prospects and the need of a bishop there. Bishops Cheney, Nicholson and Fellows terest of the made the annual reports of their work, claim- rongics PRODUCERS, WHO WERE SUPing encouraging prospects and growth of the church in their jurisdictions, several hundred members having been confirmed and clergy

Rev. B. F. Stevenz, missionary to the south, reported his labors about Charleston. Fourcolored churches were organized there.

The committee on popular amusements re-

Several changes were proposed in the prayer book; one is to expunge the words a muck against all mankind. He [Kelley] thought be could show that the committee, substitute "universal church of Christ;" another expunges the word "sacrament" wherever it occurs and substitu es the word "ordi-

The Louisiana Log Troubles.

LAKE CHARLES, LA., May 9,-Yesterday a man, formerly a government log keeper, claiming to be authorized by the government,

CONGRESSIONAL.

Representative Banks Denounces the Non-Observance of the Eight-Rours Law in the Departments, and Butler Wants More Powder and Ball to Enforce it.

Kelley's Reply to Wood on the Tariff Bill, which Continues to Drag its Tedious Length in the House-A Distinguished Visitor Present.

The Bill to Repeal the Bankrupt Act the Big Thing in Yesterday's Senate Proceedings, upon which No Progress) is Made-Other Matters.

In the House. "SCANDALOUS AND INFAMOUS." Washington, May 9.—The joint resolu tion reported from the committee on education and labor, for the enforcement of the eight-hour law in all the departments of the government, gave rise to a lively discussion, in the course of which Mr. Banks denounced

the disregard of the law by the government as scandalous and infamous, and Mr. Butler [Mass.] advocated a penalty for its disregard, and said there was more powder and ball wanted in the administration of the laws. The joint resolution passed. INTERSTATE COMMERCE. Mr. Reagan endeavored to have his bill to regulate interstate transportation by railroad made the special order for Saturday, so as to take it out of the morning hour and give a

jection was made, and Mr. Reagan said the beal. He thought it best to allow it to rebill would occupy the morning hour until the main in force until September; some considerable of the said of the s house grew sick of it.

deter others from the commission of crime, while if I am allowed to live confined in prison I should be a continual example to prison I should be a continual example to the million five hundred thousand tonias, but bankrupt law, it was a good thing to have its repeal take effect immediately. Let the question be settled; nothing so deranged the business of the country as uncertainty.

Tremier Gratiano's circular to the prefects.

Seven thousand Russian transport carts have left Bukarest for Bulgaria during the past few weeks. There is a large park of wagons at Kischeneff. The Bulgarians closed a Rouets of an unscrupulous ring. The bill proposed to abolish that system. In illustration of the magnitude of the coal interest, he said that fifteen years ago it was an article unknown to our commerce, but now it stood

second on the list of exports, corn being first. It brought back more gold to this country than all the wheat, flour, bacon, beef, lard, lumber, tobacco, or any other commodity exported. Every interest of the country was being crushed by the unjust discrimination of railroad companies, which this bill was in-tended to prohibit. He contended that the bill was even in the interest of the railroad companies themselves, which should be prevented from committing felo de se. It was only aimed at the oil ring and other combinations of thieves.
At the close of Mr. Thompson's speech

Mr. Reagan renewed his proposition to have the bill made the special order for Saturday, and there was no objection. BILLS PASSED.

The senate bill authorizing the citizens of Colorado and Nevada and the Territories to fell and remove the timber on the public lands for mining and domestic purposes, cailroad corporations for the cutting of tim- retroactive law, because it would operate upon pean concert and will treat directly with

The bill subjecting the Fort Wayne military reservation in Arkansas to entry as other public lands in that State, Passed. Mr. Sapp reported a bill to restore certain lands in Iowa to settlement under the home-

PETER COOPER ON THE FLOOR. Peter Cooper, the candidate for President at the last election, was given the privileges of the floor. He is on his way to South Car-

THE TARIFF BILL RESUMED The house then went into committee of the

Mr. Kelley, a member of the committee on ways and means, said that the most noteworthy part of the speech of the gentleman
from New York [Wood] was where he declined to explain in detail the provisions of
the bill. No part of the people had asked
congress to revise the tariff. From no city,
town or county had there come such a proposition. The loom and spindle were standing
still; the mine unwrought: the fires were out still; the mine unwrought; the fires were out in the furnaces; the captains of industry by Pending the discussion, Senator Anthony the thousands were passing into bankruptcy,

and the laboring people by the millions into | it be to meet on Monday next. Rejectedwant, if not into pauperism. They were not permitted to endure the primal curse and carn their bread by the sweat of their brow.

yeas, 19; nays, 31.

Senator Thurman urged the senate to remain in session and finish the bill to repeal NEWARK, May 9.—In the Reformed Episcopal council to-day, Rev. Benjamin Johnson, missionary to the south, reported favora-but not one of them suggested that it could be finished in half an hour, and that it could be finished in half an hour, and the result of the resu be done by a revision of the tariff in the in- then he would not object to an adjournment

PLANTING THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS in New York and elsewhere. He spoke of the absence of a specific free list in the bill as a fatal defect. If the committee on ways and means had listened to the statements of the men who understood the tariff, a free list would have been inserted and the committee and the work was popular among the colored would have been saved the shame of having reported so ridiculous an abortion. The com-The committee on popular amusements reported against theatrical amusements, games and dancing in all entertainments sanctioned by the church, and discouraging frivolous by the church, and discouraging frivolous countries—running a muck—where a man, and worldly modes of raising funds; also reintoxicated with arrack or hasheesh, armed and worldly modes of raising funds; also requesting communicants to abstain from such himself with a sharp knife and hacked and slayed whoever he might meet. He had no malice against anybody in particular, but ran

inspired by the wonderful writings of the BRITISH FREE-TRADE DREAMERS. had detemined to run a muck among American manufacturers. To borrow a simile from

that the TRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY MUST BE PROS-TRATED.

The bill as a whole was disturbing industry. claiming to be authorized by the government, attempted to seize a boom of logs coming down the river is charge of the owner. He get no price for his wool, because the woolen was asked if he had a writ of seizure. He manufacturer of the east did not know what said he had not, but insisted on stopping the logs. The man in charge ordered him away if this tariff was to be, and did know that if this tariff was to prevail, his mill must go e desisted. An attorney here from with the millions of idle men now unem-New Orleans says a writ of sequestration ployed. With forges, factories and furnaces has been in New Orleans, executed and re- entirely closed, how would the work-people turned, ever since October last. Testimony be fed, and what army would keep them in before the commission in behalf of the prose-cution is expected to close to-morrow. The rulings of the commissioner have been invariably in favor of a thorough investigation. lated production, and which added to the the execution of Porter Brown, convicted of Special-Agent Carter's counsel ably represents his absent client, who left suddenly Tuesday night.

such a case she would be ready to withdraw the murder of P. W. Evans, in the parish of Tanggapahoa, and Isaiah Evans, convicted of the murder of P. W. Evans, in the parish of Tanggapahoa, and Isaiah Evans, convicted of the murder of P. W. Evans, in the parish of Tanggapahoa, and Isaiah Evans, convicted of the murder of P. W. Evans, in the parish of Tanggapahoa, and Isaiah Evans, convicted of the murder of P. W. Evans, in the parish of Tanggapahoa, and Isaiah Evans, convicted of the murder of P. W. Evans, in the parish of Tanggapahoa, and Isaiah Evans, convicted of the murder of P. W. Evans, in the parish of Tanggapahoa, and Isaiah Evans, convicted of the murder of P. W. Evans, in the parish of Tanggapahoa, and Isaiah Evans, convicted of the murder of P. W. Evans, in the parish of Tanggapahoa, and Isaiah Evans, convicted of the Wiener Abend reports that a St. Peterston, and Isaiah Evans, convicted of the murder of P. W. Evans, in the parish of Tanggapahoa, and Isaiah Evans, convicted of the Wiener Abend reports that in consecution.

quoted Mr. Wood as saying that the last quarter of the century had been distinguished by war, but he [Kelley] thought its crowning glory was the triumph of peace and the tes-timony which the United States had given to the world in the centennial exposition of the value of the protective system. developing the resources of a nation and the attribute

of a people.

Mr. Harris [La.], another member of the committee on ways and means, made a speech in favor of the bill, as one that would effect desirable changes in the existing system. The committee then arose and the house adjourned.

In the Senate. After consideration of the Mexican award bill, the Indian bureau appropriation bill, both of which were passed, and several items of minor importance, discussion of the bill to repeal the bankrupt act was resumed. Senator Dorsey said it had been his intention to call up the postoffice appropriation bill immediately upon the completion of the Indian appropriation bill, but at the request of several senators it had been agreed that THE BILL TO REPEAL THE BANKRUPT LAW should be first considered. He gave notice that he would call up the postoffice appro-priation bill on Monday next.

Senator Ferry said as soon as the bill to repeal the bankrupt law should be disposed of, he would call up the bill to repeal the specie resumption act. The senate then, on motion of Senator Thurman, took up the bill to repeal the bank-

rupt act.
Senator Thurman, referring to the amendment submitted by him when the bill was last before the senate, so as to provide that the repeal shall take effect on the first of Sep-tember next, said he submitted it as a comthe repeal shall take effect on the first of September next, said he submitted it as a compromise between those who favored January 1, 1879, and the time now named in the bill, and those in favor of the repeal taking effect upon the passage of the act. Should his amendment be defeated, he would then move to insert August 1, 1878. He did not think to insert August 1, 1878. He did not think the people of this country were fairly notified

of the fact that the bill WOULD BE REPEALED IMMEDIATELY. It had been in the judiciary committee a long chance to other committees to be called. Objection was made, and Mr. Reagan said the peal. He thought it best to allow it to reeration was due to the men who were in-The speaker suggested that the bill might | debted, and congress should not in hot haste | knowledge.

Senator Whyte favored the absolute and immediate repeal of the law. Senator Kernan favored the rejection of all the senate amendments and the passage of | shell have recently been made from the line the bill, after agreeing to the house amendments, which he thought perfected it. Senator Mathews said he had supposed this bill would be accepted by the senate as it came from the judiciary committee. He accepted the amendment of the committee to have the repeal take effect the first of January, 1879, because at that time congress would have been in session a month and an opportunity would be offered to frame A WISE SUBSTITUTE FOR THE PRESENT

BANKRUPT LAW. He argued that the friends of the immediate repeal of the law had not given sufficient reason for their zeal in this matter. He referred to petitions presented by senators from pack-saddles. Fifteen hundred tons of pre-Ohio and elsewhere, favoring its immediate repeal, and said he had no doubt that he would please a large number of his personal and political friends should be support the immediate repeal of the law, but he could not do so. He argued that to pass a bill for the Schouvaloff's journey to St. Petersburg. It passed with the amendment offered by Mr. it would impair the obligations of contracts. the British government unless the latter has Fort, that such lands shall not be open to The passage of the bill would be to pass a consented to abandon the idea of Euro-

past contracts. Senator Whyte asked if the passage of the bankrupt law itself was not retroactive. Did it not operate upon former contracts?

Senator Mathews said yes, it was wrong in the sense of depriving the people of their rights. He said the bankrupt law was passed in 1867, but was only within the past two or three years that this clamor had been made for its repeal. He had a letter this morning of San Stefano, such as Count Andrassy comfrom a friend in Indiana denouncing him for | municated to General Ignatieff. his support of the bankrupt law, and saying

no one wanted it in existence EXCEPT THIEVES. whole, Mr. Sayler in the chair, on the tariff bill.

That was the style of argument used. He stood upon his own convictions, and while he questioned the motives of no one, he did not

moved that when the senate adjourn to-day until Monday.

Senator Eaton moved to adjourn. Rejected -yeas, 26; nays, 28. OTHER MATTERS.

Senator Hereford introduced a bill to pravide for the election of representatives to the forty-sixth congress, from West Virginia. Senator Ingalls, by request, introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the interest due the Chickasaw Indians. Referred.

The senate then proceeded with the consideration of the bill to repeal the bankrupt

Senator Maxey spoke in opposition to all the senate amendments and in favor of agree-ing to the house amendments and passing the bill, but before he had been speaking long he yielded to Senator Davis [III.], and on his motion the senate adjourned

Senator Don Cameron's Wedding. CLEVELAND, O., May 9.—At eight o'clock this evening, at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Senator J. D. Cameron and Miss Elizabeth and determined to fun a muck among a simile from The France-American Commercial a former sensator from Oregon [Nesmith], he could only compare the bill to a mule, with government that the executive committee organized in Paris of the board of trade, and laid before them in mode for future of the board of trade, and laid before them in big plan for a conference to-day mercial men of his country and the limited States. The board will soon consider and et on his proposition.

The Hintois division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to day re-elected its old officers, with the exception of M. L. Doherty, with the exception of M. L. Doher present. After the ceremony one hundred and fitty relatives and near friends attended the reception at the residence of Colgate Hoyt, on Case avenue, a brother-in-law of the bride. The wedding gifts were numerous and costly; their aggregate value being one hundred thousand dollars. Many friends were present from Washington, New York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron left by the Lake Shore route for New York at half-past

ten o'clock. To Be Hanged To-Day.

TOO SANGUINE

Is what is Said in London of the Viev Taken of Count Schouvaloff's Visit to St. Petersburg-The London Times's Criticism of Glad-

Mobilization of the British Army and Militia Service-Replenishing the Commissary Department from Chicago-Great Britain's Foreign Policy.

Russia Setting in Place in Romania Army of Occupation-The Russian Evacuation of Phillippopolis-Army Movements in Turkey -News from All Points.

Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 9.—The Porte has made the evacuation of Shumla conditional

The German ambassador has received in-The German ambassador has received information from the Russian beadquarters that the Russians have evacuated Phillippopolis. Tatoi-Bazardjik, and other localities near the insurgent district, so as to leave full liberty of action to the Porte's commissioners. The idea first entertained at the Russian headquarters, that the insurgents are simply brigands, is now abandoned. They have a The judiciary of

done by spending the balance of my years separate from my fellow men, suffering the penalty of the law I bave broken. Could my death bring lide back to life, most gladly and the whole method to speed its coming. I sincerely report the dead I committed, and am anxious perpetration. But I think that society would derive no coredity. But I think that society would derive no coredity. But I think that society would derive no coredity from my execution, and that the ball the present to the region of the perpetration. But I think that society would derive no coredity from my fellow men, suffering the beach rapeat the back and the eastern. Carpathian passed the bulk and passed the bulk and passed the senate by an overwhelming majority. The senator from Ohio in had been shipped to the seaboard. The stablished rate of transportation was one dollar and fifty cents per-barrel, which should be not the railroad companies eighteen million five hundred thousand dollars, but have can be no efficacy in my dead body to delive other can be no efficacy in my dead body to delive other can be no efficacy in my dead body to delive other can be no efficacy in my dead body to delive other can be no efficacy in my dead body to delive other can be no efficacy in my dead body to delive other can be no efficacy in my dead body to delive other can be no efficacy in my dead body to delive other can be no efficacy in my dead body to delive other can be no efficacy in my dead body to delive other can be no efficacy in my dead body to delive other can be no efficacy in my dead body to delive other can be not in the form the bouse, General beak and the bulk at the bill to repeal the bouse and that the bill to repeal the bouse to his law at once.

Senator Beck said that the bills to repeal the bouse over the river Senator Carpathian passed the eastern. Carpathian passed the senate by an overwhelming majority. The senator from Ohio the Russian for the house over the river Senator the bouse over the river Senator the bouse over the river Senator th manian school and seized a church, hitherto permitted by the Turks, at the Bulgarian town of Turtukai. Large shipments of heavy of the Danube to the Black sea ports. The Turkish commander at Volo has assured the British consuls that all the irregular troops have been sent out of Thessaly.

> quadron have arrived at Port Said. London. LONDON, May 9 .- As a result of the moilization of the army and militia service thirty-five thousand trained and effective solliers have taken their places in the ranks. The laboratory department of the Woolwich arsenal has received orders for thirteen thousand casks, each to contain forty-eight pounds of biscuit crackers, to be carried on served meats have been received from the United States, principally from Chicago.
>
> The dissolution of parliament is not now

Two more British iron-clads of the channel

late the fundamental principles of justice, as is argued that he cannot have a mission from Russia about special British interests. It

> A dispatch from Constantinople says: "The Porte has ordered the partial evacuation of Shumla in consideration of the removal of the headquarters to St. George. The withdrawal of the Russians and the evacuation of the fortresses are believed to depend upon the withdrawal of the British fleet. A more conciliatory feeling is now prevailing be-tween the Turks and Russians. Austria is tated to have asked the Porte to permit Austrian troops to escort the returning Bosnian refugees; should this be denied, dis-

turbances endangering the tranquillity of both Turkey and Austria are probable to A special from Rome says: "In the Anto-nelli will case the defendant's objection to was arraigned to-day for the murder of John taking testimony pro futura memoria was The Birmingham Daily Post says that Sir

Stafford Northcote, chancellor of the ex-chequer, privately desired Mr. Chamberlain, a radical member of parliament for Birmingham, to postpone the request for a day for discussing a motion concerning the government's foreign policy. Hence the Post infers that the government hopes to be shortly able to communicate information which will ender debate unnecessary. The Times of this morning, criticising the

speech made by Gladstone yesterday to the deputation of the Welsh liberal associations, at Hawarden, in which he denounced the government in violent terms, says his language was so reckless as to entirely overshoot he mark. It reads like a speech prompted by desperation. The Times also says that it believes that the government, on the whole, s acting wisely in the present crisis, and the fact that Gladstone cannot arouse the country by wholesale denunciation of the govern-ment, the London papers, fashionable people and educated society into some expression of opinion to the contrary, shows that the coun-try does not dissent from the government's

A Vienna correspondent commenting on the hopes of peace revived by Count Schou-valoff's expected arrival at St. Petersburg, and the increased friendly character of the promises and security, that England will demand nothing further, it would form a dangerous anomaly to leave the armed forces of cept Louis Kline, aged fourteen years, who the two sides face to face while they have diplomatically agreed. The withdrawal, therefore, of the British fleet and the Russian understanding." This scheme is now broached, not in its old

form as as security against accident, but in wounded, and the six other occupants of the connection with a guarantee for the fulfillment of an agreement to be made. England is credited with the initiative in this respect. She is supposed to demand the withdrawal of the Russian troops beyond the Balkans as a pledge of Russia's promise not to place herself in op-position to the wishes of Europe, while in such a case she would be ready to withdraw Tuesday night.

The maltiplication of poison germs in disease of the blood is exceedingly rapid, and eases of the blood is exceedingly rapid, and eases of the blood is exceedingly rapid, and ease of the blood of the body. It was against the tendency and drift of the age. Even England was beginning to realize

THE SAD MISTAKE

THE SAD MISTAKE

THE SAD MISTAKE

THE SAD MISTAKE

Setablishing itself.

The were a free trade or protection. If it were a free burg correspondent announces that in conse-quence of the Mohammedan insurrection

WASHINGTON.

The House Committee on the Judiciary Oppose Reporting the Resolution for the Investigation of the Fiorida Election Frauds-The National Railway Company, Etc.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Subscriptions to the four per cent loan to-day were two bun-dred and forty-six thousand dollars. THE NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY. The senate committee on railroads to-day

neard D. Felthausen, of Chicago, in advocacy of the bill granting a Federal charter to the National railroad company of the United States to construct and maintain a railroad from the Hudson river to Chicago, Council Bluffs, St. Louis and Winona, and other centers of population, production and commerce necessary to promote the interests of commerce and cheap transportation among the States. THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN AND SECRETARY

ROBESON. The sub-committee on naval affairs to-day continued the examination of witnessess to ascertain the business transactions of W. J. Murtagh, the former proprietor of the National Republican, and Secretary Robeson.

THE FRAUD INVESTIGATION. Individual members of the house commitopposition to reporting a resolution for the investigation of the alleged Florida Pressider them in connection with the Florida y calculated to elicit facts in relation to the

The judiciary committee will meet to-mormilitary organization and display strategical knowledge.

Bukarest.

Bukarest.

Bukarest. the committee to also investigate the subject of the Presidential vote of the State of Lousiana.

Representatives Finley, Williams [Mich.], Davidson, Randall, and several others, had a conference this afternoon as to the best mode f proceeding in the premises.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

Paris, May 9: General Grant, wife and son Liverpool, May 9: W. Winter Raffles, a cotton broker, has suspended. Cattaro, May 9: Three Austrian iron-clads, ordered here from Smyrna, arrived to-day London, May 9: Quarters have been engaged at Aix La Chapelle for Bismarck for the end of May. Lewisburg, May 9: The Union national bank has suspended. It is thought that the depositors will be paid in full.

Paris, . ¥ 9. Decie the Bank of France increased eleven million three hundred thousand francs the past week. Constantinople, May 9: The Turkish par-liament will shortly be convoked to deliberate upon the new electoral arrangements. London, May 9: The new British steamship Chicago, from Newcastle, for Boston, has been wrecked off Harwich. The crew

was saved.

Atlanta, Ga., May 9: J. & S. Bones, of Rome, hardware merchants, have failed. Lia-bilities, one hundred and seventy-five thou-Montreal, May 9: The mayor has received a letter from Massachusetts saying the Fe-nians are making formidable preparations for a raid on Canada. Liverpool, May 9: The failure of Dunker

ly, Carter & Co., provision merchants, of this city, is announced. Liabilities, twenty thouand pounds sterling. Fort Fairfield, Me., May 9: A young woman named Smith, disappointed in marriage, drowned herself and child at Bath, New Brunswick, yesterday. Vienne, May 9: Bills providing for sixty nithion florins extraordinary credit were inroduced in the Austrian reichsrath and the Hungarian diet to-day. Camden, N. J., May 9: Benjamin Hunter

M. Armstrong, and pleaded not guilty. The Russia direct, and have been closeted most of the day with Badisco, the Russian consul. London, May 9: The master cotton-spin-ners at Ashton, Underline, Staley Bridge, Dunkenfield and Mossley, reduce wages five per cent. on the twenty-fifth instant. Harrisburg, Pa., May 9: The supreme court refused the application for a writ of error in the case of Dennis Donnelly, sen-

tenced to be hanged on the twenty-second of Berlin, May 9: It is expected that Count Schouvaioff will visit Bismarck at Friederichsruhe to day. He will arrive here tomorrow, and departs in the evening for St. Montreal, May 9: On the suggestion of the

mayor, a meeting of Protestant and Catholic citizens will be held to consider in a friendly interest the best means to allay the existing party differences. Philadelphia, May 9: The commission appointed by the secretary of the treasury to investigate the charges that goods are undervalued at certain ports met at the appraiser's store to-day and heard several witnesses. Chicago, May 9: Charles Marrigold, of Marrigold Brothers, prominent Milwaukee

cept Louis Kline, aged fourteen years, who clung to the wreck and was rescued by the steamer Camelia.

Pottsville, May 9: The mine wagon of the Gate Vein colliery jumped the track today, and falling to the bottom, Fred Boatzel was killed, George Scholdts seriously wounded, and the six other occupants of the wagon were more or less injured.

the general movement along the frontier. Some money has been raised, and the men raised, and the men are armed with pistols. They say they await orders from O'Neil. The better class of Irish citizens, however, give no sympathy to the dath of M. D. Johnson & Co. Is dissolved, and its business will be settled up by the understand orders from O'Neil. The better class of Irish citizens, however, give no sympathy to the dath of M. D. Johnson & Co. Is dissolved, and its business will be settled up by the understand orders from O'Neil. The better class of Irish citizens, however, give no sympathy to the dath of M. D. Johnson & Co. Is dissolved, and its business will be settled up by the understand orders from O'Neil. The better class of Irish citizens, however, give no sympathy to the mours, Emptive and Skin Diseases; and will pay special attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Dr. WESTBROOK having spent three years at the Hot Springs, is well acquainted with the mode of practice peculiar to that place, and can give any necessary information in regard to the median.

Memphis. Tenn., May 1, 1878. L. H. COE. army seems to be the natural corollary of any | the Gate Vein colliery jumped the track to-

wagon were more or less injured. Springfield, Ill., May 9: Claims against the State growing out of the canal management of former years, and aggregating nearly five hundred and fifty thousand dollars, were filed in the auditor's office to-day and referred to the attorney-general for investigation. Boston, May 9: The house yesterday, by a vote of one hundred and twenty-eight to forty two, refused to repeal the restrictive savings-bank law, but passed a law allowing

obtained Batoum, which would mean that in motion, with a full complement of hands on the operatives' terms.

Russia's retaining it.

St. Louis, May 9: Major Todd, United St. Louis, May 9: Major Todd, United States army, in command of the St. Louis arsenal, twelve miles below the city, while returning home last evening from the city, was thrown from his buggy by the house it is ning away, and received injuries on the head which it is feared will prove fatal.

St. Louis, May 9: The reports about the Belleville fire were greatly exaggerated. The dispatches now state that an old brewery uilding used as a furnitute warehouse by Veisheller & Co. was the only building burned. Loss about eight thousand dollars; insured for fourthousand dollars in the North American, of Philadelphia, and the Mer-chants, of Newark. The fire is supposed to be incendiary.

POLITICAL NEWS. The California Workingmen Split n

on a Question of Authority to Control a Convention-The Pennsylvania Nationals Work off a Platform. A SPLIT-UP IN CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, May 8,-The Workingmen held a mass-meeting in Horticultural hall to-night in response to the call of the county committee. To test the question be-tween the committee and Kearney, the latter gave out that he would take charge of the meeting; but what may be termed the consti tutional element of the party asserted its tee on judiciary have expressed themselves in ascendancy, a strong force of police being the larger and more respectable portion of

THE PENNSYLVANIA NATIONALS. PHILADELPHIA, May 9 .- The National convention continued its session until halfpast two o'clock this morning, owing to a bitter discussion of the platform, and resumed the session and discussion at ten o'clock to-day, with but little more than half the delegates present. F. W. Hughes made a speech, largely upon the labor question, favoring eight hours for work, and deprecating the employment of children in factories. Other speeches fol lowed, but were interrupted frequently, and unpleasant expressions were exchanged. F. P. Dewees, chairman of the State central committee, read a more conservative platform than that read before, and it was loudly cheered.

Mr. Emerson, of Beaver, moved that it be adopted, when there were loud cries of "No It is thought from certain indications to-day, though the assertion cannot be made positively, that General Butler will offer an amendment to such resolution, instructing the committee to also investigate the subject to that portion of the last platform read which proposed that the party be called the reenback-Labor party instead of the Na tional party, and a vote upon the question to strike out that portion of the platform pro-voked the liveliest discussion between the

labor and greenback elements, and the speak-

ers all alluded to "the two elements in the A motion to strike out "Greenback-Labor party," was lost by an overwhelming vote.

A resolution that the convention condemn any lawlessness or violence was adopted, and platform read this morning was also adopted with five amendments. It may be summarized as follows: That the party advocates a high protective tariff; moderate re forms in hours of labor, to be regulated by wise legislation; opposition to discriminating monopolies in the carrying trade, and the substitution of the nation's money for bank notes. It demands the unconditional repeal of the resun ption act, and the recognition by congress of efforts at internal improvement and the encouragement of shipbuilding and ocean transportation; disavows any countenance of lawlessness or violence, and advocates the maintenance of the principles of the party by the judicious use of the ballot-box, and changes the name of the party from that of National Labor party to National-Greenback-Labor party.

F. P. Dewees was re-elected chairman of the State central committee. Dr. Sturgeon chairman of the national executive committee

delivered an address and the convention ad-

A ROMANCE.

The Long-Lost Cincinnatian Turns Up as Major-General Commanding the Cuban Insurgent Forces.

Terre Haute Express: On the morning o the fourth day of the present month of April. Captain William Dreusike, of this city opened his copy of the Express to read it be fore breakfast, as is his steady habit, when his eye fell upon a dispatch from Cuba, stat-ing that General Roloff, commanding the insurgent forces, had surrendered to the Spaniards. The item set Captain Dreasike to pon-dering. His wife's maiden name was Roloff, and in 1859 her youngest brother came to America, and located in Cincinnati, where he held a position as clerk in a book-store. Southern Patent Co. M. Armstrong, and pleaded not guilty. The trial will begin in a few days.

New York, May 9: Four officers of the Russian navy arrived here this morning from of which one of the M'Cooks was colonel, and the afterward humos Writch was major.
Roloff served two years, when his health
failed him and be was descharged.
He was suffering from weakness of the
lungs, and his physician advised him to go to a milder climate. He went to Cuba and opened a cigar store in Havana, and his relatives heard no more of him. This is why Captain Dreusike's interest was awakened when he read in the Express the dispatch about General Rotoff. He immediately wrote about General Roloff. He immediately wrote to General Roloff at Havana, making inquirits obtained. Models and Drawing: inrolated, and he received, on Saturday, the gratifying response that the insurgent commander is the brother of Mrs. Dreusike. Roloff had risen to the rank of major general in Cuba. He inclosed to his brother-in-law his photograph. inclosed to his brother-in-law his photograph. which shows a handsome, strongly-marked German face. In his letter he expressed the hope that he will soon be able to visit his relatives in this city. He is of military ante-cedents, his father, his grandfather and his great-grandfather were all German soldiers. His brother-in-law, Captain Dreusike, has also had an extensive military experience, having served in the royal Prussian artillery before he emigrated to America, and having also served a three years term during the American war of the rebellion. Base-Ball Scores.

Syracuse, May 9.-Stars, 7; Hornells, 4. ROCHESTER, May 9.-Rochesters, 8; Uti-

Indianapolis, May 9.—Milwaukees, 2; Indianapolis, 1. MANCHESTER, May 9.-Manchesters, 11 Alleghenys, 1. LOWELL, May 9.—Buffaloes, 3; Lowells, 0. The Buffaloes played without an error.

The Fenian Movement a Fact. Syracuse, May 9.—There is some basis New Orleans, May 9: The schooner Geno locality probably two hundred and fifty men capsized in a squall on Lake Ponchartrain. are engaged in it, claiming connection with tills in all its various forms; Chronic Female Dis-

BREEN-HICKEY-At St. Peter's Church, at 81/2 o'clock, on Thursday, May 9, 1878, Mr. PETER BREEN, of Memphis, and Miss Annie A. Hickey, formerly of Knoxville, Tennessee. [Knoxville papers please copy.]

SOUTH MEMPHIS LODGE, No. 118—Will hold its stated communication this (FRIDAY) evening, May 10th, at 8 o'clock, for dispatch of business.

All M. M.'s are fraternally invited.

By order F. M. NELSON, W. M. BEN K. PULLEN, Secretary. NOTICE. MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL.

MEMPHIS. TENN. May 10, 1878.

Bids will be received at this office up to Tuesday, May 14, 1878, for lighting and cleaning the oil lamps of the city during the present administration. Bidders will specify the kind of burner used.

JOHN R. FLIPPIN, Mayor.

We are just in receipt of an immense lot of Silks from a recent clearing-sale in New York, which we propose to offer at astonishingly low prices Striped and Checked Silks, in all shades, 55e-worth 75c. Striped and Checked Silks, in all shades, 65c-worth 81. Striped and Checked Silks, in all shades, 75c-worth \$1 25. Also, some exquisite novelties in "Bourette" and "Chene" Silks. Trimming Silks suitable for combination with the elegant and stylish London and Palisian "Novelties" in fine dress goods.

100 Pcs. BL'K CACHEMIRE SILKS 100 Pcs. BL'K GROS GRAIN SILKS

A good Gros Grain Black Silk at 80c. A line of Guinet's Silks, direct from the celebrated house of "AN-TOINE GUINET & CO." LYONS, FRANCE, at the incredibly low prices of 95c, \$1, \$1, 25 and \$1, 50—well worth \$1, 25, \$1, 50, \$2, and \$2, 50.

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500 bris. Refined Sugar, 5000 kegs Nails, 1000 bags Coffee,
5000 barrels Salt, 500 pkgs. New Mackerel, 1000 bags Coffee,
500 pkgs. New Mackerel, 1000 pkgs. Tobacce,
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torneys and agents throughout the country. Address SOUTHERN PATENT COMPANY, No. 60 North Cherry St., Nashville, Tenn. REFERENCES—M. Burns, Esq., President First National Bank; Col. E. W. Cole, President N., C. and St. Louis Bailway; John Kirkman, Esq., President Third National Bank; Dr. William Morrow, President Mechanics National Bank; Hon. James Whitworth, President Fourth National Bank; Hon. W. F. Cooper, Chancellor, etc.; Hon. N. Baxter, Circuit Judge, etc. Nashville, Tenn.

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NOTICES.

Special Notice to Tourists. Dr. J. H P. Westbrook The Lake Superior Transit Company is running Buffalo and Duluth and Intermediate ports. Fire Buffalo and Duluth and intermediate ports. Five sailings weekly. For information apply to E. T. EVANS, Gen'l Manager, Buffalo, N. Y. Dissolution of Partnership.

> SUMMER RESORT. Beersheba Springs!

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The Springs may be reached either via McMinnville, or Cowan and Tracy City, Nashville and Chattanoega Railroad. Leave Nashville at 9:30 a.m., arrive at Beersheba at 6 p.m. Excursion tickets on sale at all important railroad points. Telegraphic communication. Full supply of ice on hand. Hotel open May 15, 1878. JILSON P. JOHNSON.

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